

# NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

## INFORMATION LETTER

PUBLICATION OR REPRODUCTION NOT PERMITTED

No. 497

Washington, D. C.

January 27, 1934

### PUBLIC HEARING ON CANNERS' CODE

Wednesday, February 7, has been set as the date for a public hearing on the proposed Code of Fair Competition for the Canning Industry. The hearing will be held in the Ball Room of the Raleigh Hotel, in Washington.

Copies of the proposed code are being printed by the National Canners Association and sent to all canners.

### THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Surpassing many earlier conventions in canner attendance, and establishing a record for sustained interest in its proceedings, the annual convention of the National Canners Association in Chicago the week of January 15th was one of the most successful in the industry's history.

The convention was unique in that for most of its proceedings there was no set program other than the designation of subjects to be considered, and in that prior to the opening of the convention there were many preliminary meetings designed to clarify the situation and enable the various commodity groups to formulate proposals, as definite as they could be made, for consideration the following week.

The results of the convention may be briefly summarized as follows:

Formulation in final form of a code for the canning industry under the National Recovery Administration, upon which the NRA has now set a date for a public hearing.

Formulation by commodity groups of tentative marketing agreements on corn, peas, tomatoes, and beets, and the appointment of committees representing these groups to confer with officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in the hope of arriving at agreements that will cover 1934 operations. Other commodity groups, such as wax and green beans, and lima beans, will await developments with respect to peas, etc., before taking further action.

Affirmation of the policy pursued by the Code Committee to seek a canning industry code independent of but consistent with the code proposed for the grocery manufacturing industry.

Approval of a resolution adopted by the Conference Com-

mittee of Cannerymen and Distributors protesting against the label-declaration provisions in the Copeland bill (S. 2000) and urging that any provision requiring a declaration of standard of quality on the labels of canned foods be limited to minimum standards as required by the McNary-Mapes amendment to the Food and Drugs Act.

Adoption of a budget for 1934 enabling the Association to conduct its regular activities and also to meet extraordinary expenses incident to the government recovery program.

Approval of restoring in 1934 the rate of dues on seasonal products in force prior to 1932, that is 1/3 cent per case. No change was made in nonseasonal products as they were not reduced in 1932.

Authorization by the Board of Directors of a survey of the geographical representation of membership on the Board and of a study of recent legislation on farm credits.

#### PRELIMINARY AND SECTION MEETINGS

Representatives of the various commodity groups selected by state cannerymen associations under the plan communicated to these associations by Howard A. Orr following a meeting in Washington on December 5, met at the Stevens Hotel on Thursday, January 11. As the result of general discussion at this opening meeting three committees were appointed to study and report upon (1) voting authority, (2) base period for prices to growers, and (3) methods of allocation.

These committees having later reported the results of their deliberations, the representatives broke up into commodity groups, and the remainder of the week, as well as convention week itself, was spent in efforts to put into form marketing agreements that would meet with the approval of the necessary majority of the cannerymen of the respective commodities. In their work they had the assistance and guidance of representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and Department of Agriculture, including Jesse W. Tapp, Chief of the Special Crops Section; Carlos Campbell, C. W. Hauck, Banks Collings, Nathan Witt, and Reginald Royston, and A. C. Hoffman, of the University of Wisconsin.

The Section meetings during convention week provided an opportunity for cannerymen of the various commodity groups to continue with their work, marketing agreements being the one subject of discussion except in the Meat Section.

The results of all these meetings may be summarized as follows:

**Peas:** Tentative agreement formulated and committee appointed to confer with the A. A. A., the first conference being set for January 22.

**Corn:** Tentative agreement formulated and committee appointed to confer with the A. A. A., the first conference being set for January 25.

**Tomatoes:** Tentative agreement with added proposals as to allocation for canned tomatoes drawn up and committee appointed to confer with the A. A. A., the first conference being set for January 29.

**Beets:** Agreement formulated along same lines as pea agreement and committee appointed to confer with A. A. A.

**Wax and green beans:** Agreement reached that group desires that prices to growers be established. Further action to await developments on pea and other marketing arguments.

**Lima beans:** Action deferred pending developments on agreements for other products.

#### OPENING SESSION

The opening session of the convention on Monday afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the canners' code and of marketing agreements under the A. A. A. Officers and directors for 1934 were elected at this meeting; they are listed elsewhere.

The principal speakers at the opening session were Mr. Eugene W. Burgess of the National Recovery Administration who took the place of Deputy Administrator Walter White, and Mr. Jesse W. Tapp, Chief of the Special Crops Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The Association's counsel, J. Harry Covington, was unable to be present on account of illness, but conveyed his greetings to the convention through a letter read by Mr. H. Thomas Austern, an associate of his firm.

Following the address by Mr. Tapp, the canners' code as completed at meetings of the Code Committee and Administrative Council on the preceding day, was discussed by Messrs. Frank Gerber, H. L. Cannon, E. G. McDougall, and Howard A. Orr.

The annual address by President Hutchinson and the annual report of Secretary Frank E. Gorrell were distributed in printed form at this meeting. Copies are also being mailed to all members of the association.

#### CLOSING SESSION

Because of the desire of the commodity groups to hold further meetings, and in order to permit an industry meeting to be held after the final session of the National Canners Association,

the closing session scheduled for Thursday afternoon was postponed until Friday morning. At this closing session the officers elected by the various Sections were announced, reports received from committees, the new officers installed, and standing committees for 1934 named. The Association meeting then adjourned, and the industry meeting was held immediately thereafter under the chairmanship of Howard A. Orr, reports being received as to the action taken by the various commodity groups.

As a mark of recognition of the unselfish and devoted service he has given to the Association during his two years as president, and as a token of the high regard in which he is held by his associates, President Marc C. Hutchinson was presented a set of golf clubs at the closing session. The presentation was made by Mr. Frank Gerber.

#### MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Two meetings were held by the Board of Directors, the first on Monday morning, January 15, the second on Wednesday afternoon, January 17.

At the meeting on Monday the following resolution with respect to farm credits was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the officers of the Association, in such manner as may be authorized by the President, undertake a study of recent legislation, and regulations thereunder, particularly the Farm Credit Act of 1933, with regard to the present and possible future effect of such legislation upon the industry, and make the results of such study available to the membership.

Mr. C. H. Janssen, Secretary of the National Association of Retail Grocers, Mr. F. H. Massmann, President of the Food and Grocery Chain Stores Association, and Mr. Asa Strause, Manager of the National Voluntary Groups Institute, were present upon invitation of President Hutchinson to state the distributors' views upon the proposed grocery manufacturers' code. Each of these representatives addressed the Board and Mr. Janssen read the following resolution:

WHEREAS Food and Grocery Distribution in all its practical phases embraces distribution functions in the manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing fields and all its various divisions, and that for that reason each successive step in distribution from production to the consumer buyer is dependent for its soundness upon the character of the preceding steps and the soundness of its relation to the steps following; and

WHEREAS any regulations intending to correct trade abuses and unfair practices in distribution must be directed to distribution in all its divisions and on all three steps, individually and collectively, for the best interests of the industry and to effect the practical results desired; and

WHEREAS codes in competition have now been approved for the wholesale and the retail trade and that for distribution in the manufacturing

field is being delayed by action of the National Cannery Association; now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors of the National Association of Retail Grocers, in cooperation with the National-American Wholesale Grocers Association, the Food and Grocery Chain Stores Association, the National Retailer-Owned Wholesalers, and the National Voluntary Groups Institute most urgently request the practical cooperation of the officers and members of the National Cannery Association to immediately end this obstruction in order that the Code of Fair Competition for the Food and Grocery Industry may issue complete for immediate and effectual application.

Approved and directed for transmittal to the National Cannery Association this 15th day of January, 1934.

After the retirement of the distributors' representatives, the Board discussed the resolution and statements, and a committee was appointed to draft a resolution stating the Board's position. The resolution as drafted follows:

WHEREAS at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Cannery Association, held January 15, in Chicago, Illinois, there was presented to it a resolution of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Retail Grocers, in cooperation with the National-American Wholesale Grocers Association, the Food and Grocery Chain Stores Association, the National Retailer-Owned Wholesalers, and the National Voluntary Groups Institute, which resolution recited "that (the Code) for distribution in the manufacturing field is being delayed by the action of the National Cannery Association"; and that these organizations "most urgently request the practical cooperation of the officers and members of the National Cannery Association to immediately end this obstruction in order that the Code of Fair Competition for the Food and Grocery Industry may issue complete for immediate and effectual application"; and

WHEREAS in an effort to cooperate fully with the President in his recovery program and to advance the interests of the canning industry as a whole, the Board of Directors of the National Cannery Association at a meeting held in Washington on June 13, 1933, unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that: "The President of the National Cannery Association be and he is hereby authorized, personally or through such committee or committees as he may appoint, to negotiate and enter into on behalf of the National Cannery Association agreement or agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture and with such processors in the industry and associations of producers in the industry as may assent thereto under the act approved May 12, 1933, to relieve the existing national emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power, known as the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and/or with the President or his delegate, under the proposed act to encourage national industrial recovery, popularly known as the Industrial Recovery Act"; and

WHEREAS under the authority of the foregoing resolution the National Cannery Association formulated and filed on July 29, 1933, a proposed Code of Fair Competition for the Canning Industry, relating to and dealing with the particular and peculiar problems of that industry including processing, manufacturing, and sale of canned foods, except milk and meat; which code was presented to the proper governmental department, and



which has been the subject of continued and numerous conferences between the Code Committee of the canning industry and governmental officials; and

WHEREAS it is understood that a formal hearing on this National Canning Code will soon be set and the proposed Code for the Canning Industry considered for approval; and

WHEREAS on August 23, 1933, a proposed Master Code of Fair Competition for the Grocery Industry was filed, sponsored by a number of associations, none of which was representative of the canning industry; and

WHEREAS a public hearing on this proposed Master Code was held on October 9, 1933, at which hearing representatives and counsel of the National Cannery Association, as well as representatives of many other food manufacturing industries, appeared and filed formal objection to being included in such code, which objection was based entirely on its involuntary inclusion in a code which related to industries wholly different from and dealing with problems not primarily the concern of the canning industry; and

WHEREAS subsequent to this public hearing and up to the present date, the canning industry has continued to urge this objection and has insisted upon its right, pursuant to the clear provisions of the Industrial Recovery Act, to secure a separate code for the canning industry which will deal with the problems peculiar to that industry and which will be administered by members of that industry thoroughly familiar with such problems; and

WHEREAS it is understood that any delay in the formal approval of the proposed Grocery Manufacturing Code is attributable to causes other than this consistent effort by the National Cannery Association and other food manufacturing industries in insisting on their lawful right to separate codes in the best interests of the canning and such other industries, and therefore the recital in the transmitted resolution is not wholly correct because as a matter of public and governmental record the objection of the canning industry has been directed, not to any provision of such grocery code, but solely to its involuntary inclusion in such grocery code; and

WHEREAS Article VI of the Code of Fair Competition for the Canning Industry, approved by the Board of Directors of the National Cannery Association, contains the following statement: "The canning industry recognizes the desirability of uniform trade practice provisions for all food and grocery manufacturing codes; and in the event the Administrator recommends uniform trade practice provisions designed to accomplish this purpose, the industry pledges itself to cooperate with him in securing the addition of such provisions to this Code, or in securing the amendment of any trade practice provisions now in this Code which are different from those recommended by him"; and Article VII, Section 6 (e) authorizes the Code Authority for the canning industry "To elect a representative to serve on any conference or advisory committee which may be established by the Administrator for the entire grocery manufacturing industry, and to consider recommendations formulated by such committee, and approved by the Administrator, for the modification of this Code"; and

WHEREAS the best interests of the canning industry as a whole necessitate that there be a separate code for the canning industry, dealing with the problems peculiar to that industry, and administered by a Code Authority composed of canners thoroughly conversant with the canning industry; now therefore be it

Resolved, (1) That the officers, the Administrative Council, the Code Committee, and other committees of the National Cannery Association, are

instructed to continue their efforts, initiated on June 13, 1933, toward securing the approval of a separate code for the canning industry; and

(2) That the officers, the Administrative Council, the Code Committee and other committees of the National Canners Association be commended for their strenuous activities in endeavoring to achieve this end.

This resolution was transmitted to Mr. Janssen by Secretary Frank E. Gorrell with a letter stating:

I am enclosing herewith copy of resolution which was unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of this Association at its session yesterday.

It is assumed that through your own methods you will give this resolution such publicity as you and your committee may deem advisable.

You will be interested to know that we have made certain changes in our proposed code, copy of which is herewith enclosed. We particularly call your attention to Section 11, Article VI, page 8, and to paragraph (e) of Section 6, Article VII, page 10. It is assumed that the addition of these two paragraphs will fully meet the views of you and your committee.

An amendment to paragraph (d) of Section 6, Article VII, of the canners' code was proposed and the amendment with revisions made by the Association's legal counsel, was approved.

At the second meeting of the Board on Wednesday, the Board approved the following resolution providing for a committee to study and report upon the representation of the various geographical divisions on the Board:

Be it resolved that the President appoint a committee to survey the situation with reference to representation of the various geographical divisions of the canning industry on the board of directors of the National Canners Association and to work out a plan for presentation prior to the next annual convention of the Association, looking toward a periodical reallocation of the number of representatives from each geographical division to reflect changes in the relative production in each area.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented by Chairman F. A. Harding and approved. Chairman Harding also presented the budget for 1934, which was unanimously approved, as was also the recommendation of the Administrative Council that for 1934 the rate of dues on seasonal products be restored to the rate in effect prior to 1932, that is, 1/3 cent per case. The rate on nonseasonal products, which was not reduced in 1932, remains at 1/8 cent per case.

Mr. James W. Brown of Odessa, Mo., was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Mr. Rowland Williams of Glasgow, Mo. This vacancy was not filled at the general election of officers and directors during the opening session of the convention.

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETING

At the Conference Committee meeting with distributors on Tuesday afternoon, January 16, the Committee approved a proposal that members of the distribution trade be requested to make detailed reports to the chairman of the wholesale grocers conference committee regarding specific cases of excessive dented cans in shipments.

The Chairman of the Conference Committee was authorized to appoint a committee of two to prepare definitions of the terms "immediate," "quick," and "prompt" shipment. This committee was requested to make its own recommendations and refer them to the members of the Conference Committee for approval or disapproval.

The Chairman was requested to prepare and transmit to the chairmen of the appropriate congressional committees a resolution protesting against the provisions in the Copeland bill requiring a declaration of quality grades on the label and urging that any provision requiring such declaration be limited to minimum standards as provided for in the McNary-Mapes amendment to the Food and Drugs Act.

## CANNING AND RAW PRODUCTS CONFERENCES

Wednesday afternoon opportunity was afforded individual canners to take up with members of the Association laboratory staffs and with specialists in canning crops such problems as they desired to discuss. These conferences were entirely informal in character and made available directly to canners the services of these two branches of the Association's work.

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

The officers and directors elected for 1934 and committees appointed by President E. S. Thorne are as follows:

## Officers

*President:* E. S. Thorne, Geneva, N. Y.  
*First Vice-President:* Howard A. Orr, Circleville, Ohio.  
*Second Vice-President:* Leonard E. Wood, San Francisco, Calif.  
*Secretary-Treasurer:* Frank E. Gorrell, Washington, D. C.

## Directors

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Morill Allen, Portland, Me.         | *George H. Draper, Jr., Milford, Del.  |
| *G. O. Bailey, Rochester, N. Y.     | Alfred W. Eames, San Francisco, Calif. |
| *G. H. Bradt, San Francisco, Calif. | *Herbert E. Gray, San Jose, Calif.     |
| F. E. Brewer, Marshalltown, Iowa.   | *Arthur Hamilton, Lebanon, Ohio.       |
| Ralph Brown, Rochelle, Ill.         | John Hinton, Reedville, Va.            |
| *James W. Brown, Odessa, Mo.        | Lucius E. Hires, Salem, N. J.          |
| *G. E. Carrier, Vinton, Iowa.       | J. O. Holt, Eugene, Oreg.              |
| F. B. Childs, Chicago, Ill.         | *E. H. Jacob, West Chester, Pa.        |
| Sid R. Clift, Ames, Iowa.           | Cassius L. Kirk, Roseman, Mont.        |
| C. O. Davidson, Horicon, Wis.       | *C. E. Lindsey, Highlands City, Fla.   |
| Wm. F. Dietrich, LeSueur, Minn.     |  |



Directors—(continued)

- H. E. MacConaughy, San Francisco, Calif.  
 J. V. McInnes, Oakfield, N. Y.  
 \*E. R. Mayer, Brighton, Colo.  
 Howard C. Morgan, Traverse City, Mich.  
 Albanus Phillips, Sr., Cambridge, Md.  
 Bert Powers, Gaston, Ind.  
 \*H. G. Pressing, Norwalk, Ohio.  
 Hershel E. Rathfon, Redkey, Ind.  
 \*H. W. Ray, Woodburn, Oreg.  
 J. C. Richendrfer, Everson, Wash.  
 Wm. H. Ritter, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 \*Harold K. Royal, Shelby, Mich.  
 Henry G. Seaborn, Seattle, Wash.  
 Joseph Shapiro, Los Angeles, Calif.  
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 \*C. C. Scutt, Red Creek, N. Y.  
 James M. Shriver, Westminster, Md.  
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 G. C. Trego, Hoopston, Ill.  
 \*Marcus Urann, South Hanson, Mass.  
 Frank Van Camp, Terminal Island, Calif.  
 \*William Varney, Roy, Utah.  
 Milroy Warren, Lubec, Me.  
 Joseph B. Welz, Oconomowoc, Wis.  
 Bruce H. M. White, Brunswick, Me.  
 F. A. Wilder, Santa Clara, Calif.  
 H. W. Woodward, Baltimore, Md.  
 †C. L. Wright, Pleasant Grove, Utah.

\* Elected at Chicago Convention.  
 † Re-elected for term of one year.

Section Officers

APPLE AND APPLE PRODUCTS

Chairman: E. A. Meyer, Biglerville, Pa.  
 Vice-chairman: J. C. Richendrfer, Everson, Wash.  
 Secretary: P. E. Emerson, Newark, N. Y.

BEEF

Chairman: J. E. DeMaster, Sheboygan, Wis.  
 Secretary: G. E. Finch, Newark, N. Y.

CORN

Chairman: James Stoops, Van Wert, Ohio.  
 Secretary: S. K. Farrar, Penn Yan, N. Y.

KRAUT

Chairman: John M. Stroup, Phelps, N. Y.  
 Secretary: Clarence Felshaw, Clyde, Ohio.

MEAT

Chairman: W. J. Foell, Chicago, Ill.  
 Secretary: W. Lee Lewis, Chicago, Ill.

PEA

Chairman: C. O. Davidson, Horicon, Wis.  
 Secretary: J. M. Shriver, Westminster, Md.

TOMATO AND TOMATO PRODUCTS

Chairman: H. E. Rathfon, Redkey, Ind.  
 Secretary: J. Roscoe Wheatley, Easton, Md.

WAX AND GREEN BEANS

Chairman: T. C. Willson, Fremont, Mich.  
 Secretary: H. A. Titus, Eden, N. Y.

Standing Committees

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 Henry B. Bird, Rockland, Me.  
 C. L. Keene, West Poland, Me.

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 AND VIRGINIA

Ralph O. Dulany, Fruitland, Md.,  
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 Hervey P. Hall, Smyrna, Del.  
 F. Hall Wrightson, Easton, Md.

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R. L. Carpenter, Paragould, Ark.

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Howard Lum, Hilton, N. Y., Chairman.  
 Roy W. Hemingway, Auburn, N. Y.  
 Laurence Meulendyke, Rochester, N. Y.

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 KENTUCKY

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 Bert Powers, Gaston, Ind.  
 James Stoops, Van Wert, Ohio.

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 SOUTH DAKOTA

C. A. Yunker, Markesan, Wis.,  
 Chairman.  
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M. C. Hutchinson, Fennville, Mich.  
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L. A. Sears, Warrensburg, Ill.  
E. F. Trego, Hoopston, Ill.

## CONFERENCE WITH DISTRIBUTORS

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Elmer E. Chase, San Jose, Calif.  
E. B. Cosgrove, LeSueur, Minn.  
Ralph O. Dulany, Fruitland, Md.  
Ralph Kemp, Frankfort, Ind.

H. E. MacConaughy, San Francisco, Calif.  
B. E. Maling, Hillsboro, Ore.  
Harry McCartney, Tampa, Fla.  
L. A. Sears, Warrensburg, Ill.  
W. B. Stokely, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind.  
E. F. Trego, Hoopston, Ill.

F. A. Wilder, Santa Clara, Calif.

## CONTACT-PROTECTIVE PLAN

Frank Gerber, Fremont, Mich.

F. A. Harding, Watertown, Mass.

M. C. Hutchinson, Fennville, Mich.

## EXECUTIVE

E. G. McDougall, Chicago, Ill., *Chairman*.

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Ralph Brown, Rochelle, Ill.

Arthur C. Dorrance, Camden, N. J.  
G. Sherwin Haxton, Oakfield, N. Y.  
Jos. N. Shriver, Westminster, Md.

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E. B. Cosgrove, LeSueur, Minn.  
Ralph Dulany, Fruitland, Md.  
Mark Ewald, Olympia, Wash.  
Frank Gerber, Fremont, Mich.  
Ollie Gilliatt, Vincennes, Ind.  
Arthur Hamilton, Lebanon, Ohio.  
F. A. Harding, Watertown, Mass.  
Howard Heinz, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
R. W. Hemingway, Auburn, N. Y.

C. E. Hume, San Francisco, Calif.  
Ralph Kemp, Frankfort, Ind.  
H. E. MacConaughy, San Francisco, Calif.  
B. C. Nott, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Howard A. Orr, Circleville, Ohio.  
A. F. Schroder, Winneconne, Wis.  
E. S. Thorne, Geneva, N. Y.  
E. F. Trego, Hoopston, Ill.  
Leonard E. Wood, San Francisco, Calif.  
C. A. Yunker, Markesan, Wis.

RESOLUTIONS

E. E. Chase, Jr., San Jose, Calif., *Chairman.*

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| John L. Baxter, Brunswick, Me.       | Howard A. Lum, Hilton, N. Y.            |
| Richard Dickinson, Jr., Eureka, Ill. | Preston McKinney, San Francisco, Calif. |
| Dan Gerber, Fremont, Mich.           | Chas. S. Morrill, Portland, Me.         |
| J. O. Holt, Eugene, Oreg.            | L. H. Risser, Milford, Ill.             |

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

James McGowan, Jr., Camden, N. J., *Chairman.*

|  |  |
|--|--|
| H. A. Baker, New York, N. Y.   | Karl F. Kellerman, U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. |
| John L. Baxter, Brunswick, Me.                                       | Wm. McEwing, South Haven, Mich.                                      |
| F. C. Blanck, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington, D. C. | Fred L. Monnet, Santa Clara, Calif.                                  |
| Elmer E. Chase, San Jose, Calif.                                     | B. C. Olney, Rochester, N. Y.  |
| J. D. Dole, Honolulu, T. H.  | Ralph Polk, Jr., Haines City, Fla.                                   |
| Ralph O. Dulany, Fruitland, Md.                                      | L. M. Tolman, Chicago, Ill.  |
| Wm. H. Harrison, Chicago, Ill.                                       | Leonard E. Wood, San Francisco, Calif.                               |

SEEDSMEN'S CONFERENCE

L. Meulendyke, Rochester, N. Y., *Chairman.*

|                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| John L. Baxter, Brunswick, Me. | Henry P. Taylor, Walkerton, Va. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|

SIMPLIFICATION OF CONTAINERS

F. A. Wilder, Santa Clara, Calif., *Chairman.*

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| H. A. Baker, New York, N. Y.    | Ralph Kemp, Frankfort, Ind.  |
| H. L. Cannon, Bridgeville, Del. | Sid J. Steele, Chicago, Ill. |

CAN OPENERS

C. E. Hume, San Francisco, Calif., *Chairman.*

Victor Hanf, representing National-American Wholesale Grocers Association.  
 J. H. McLaurin, representing United States Wholesale Grocers Association.  
 H. A. Baker, representing American Can Company.  
 T. G. Searle, representing Continental Can Company.  
 Wilbur R. Orr, representing National Food Brokers Association.  
 F. H. Massman, representing National Chain Store Association.  
 Eugene S. Berthiaume, representing National Association of Retail Grocers.

HEARINGS ON FISHERIES CODES

The National Recovery Administration has set January 29 as the date of the hearing on the proposed divisional code of fair competition for the California sardine processing industry.

A hearing on the divisional code for the wholesale lobster industry was held on January 26.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN "AGRICULTURAL" AND "INDUSTRIAL" WORKERS

To clear away confusion that has existed particularly in Florida, Texas and California over the line of demarcation drawn by the NRA and AAA between agricultural workers who are exempt from the operation of codes and industrial workers, Division Administrator George L. Berry, with the approval of Recovery Administrator Hugh S. Johnson, issued on January 17 the following definition:

Agricultural workers are all those employed by farmers on the farm when they are engaged in growing and preparing for sale the products

of the soil and/or livestock; also, all labor used in growing and preparing perishable agricultural commodities for market in original perishable fresh form. When workers are employed in processing farm products or preparing them for market, beyond the stage customarily performed within the area of production, such workers are not to be deemed agricultural workers.

The interpretation was drafted by Dr. Leo Wolman, chairman of the NRA Labor Advisory Board, and was approved by George N. Peek, formerly co-administrator of the AAA. It is the official definition agreed upon by the two recovery agencies.

#### SPINACH ACREAGE FOR CANNING IN CALIFORNIA

The acreage of spinach that California canners intend to contract this year is estimated at 12,160 acres, based on a practically complete survey among the canners expected to operate this year, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Last year, the reports indicated an intention to contract 8,510 acres and two years ago, 5,460 acres. The acreages estimated to have been harvested in each of the past three seasons were: 8,200 in 1933; 4,040 in 1932; and 5,850 in 1931.

Last year at the time of the survey canners had all but 590 acres of their intended acreage under contract, while in 1932 there were 1,420 acres yet to contract when the survey was made. Canners this year report a total of 10,770 acres signed, with expectations of contracting another 1,390 acres. In the 12,160 acres intended there were approximately 700 acres of spinach which was harvested in December. To offset this, however, it is known that in the Central Coastal area there was considerable open-planting which was not under contract at the time of the survey.

#### TRUCK CROP PROSPECTS

The following statements briefly review the mid-January releases of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics on the acreage and production forecasts of certain commercial truck crops in specified groups of States for the 1934 season.

**ASPARAGUS.**—The acreage of asparagus estimated as available for cutting for market and for manufacture in 1934 appears to be 4 per cent smaller than last year's harvested acreage but about 14 per cent greater than the average acreage for the five preceding years, 1928-1932. There are estimated decreases below the 1933 acreage of 5 per cent in California and 33 per cent in Georgia. Slight increases are reported in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

**SNAP BEANS.**—The winter crop of beans in Florida is forecast at 2,000,000 bushels on 20,000 acres, compared with 2,573,000 bushels last season and with an average production the previous five years of 936,000 bushels. The 1934 acreage is one-fourth smaller than the 26,800 acres last season but more than double the average acreage of the five previous seasons.

**BEETS**—The 1934 production of beets in Texas is forecast at 897,000 bushels or an increase of 45 per cent over the light production in 1933. The estimated production is about 8 per cent larger than the average Texas crop from 1928 to 1932. The 6,900 acres growing this year compare with 5,600 acres in 1933 and an average of 4,710 acres during the five previous years.

**CABBAGE**—The early cabbage States—California, Florida, Louisiana and Texas—are estimated to have 56,580 acres this year compared with 30,900 acres last year and an average of 36,910 acres the previous five years. On the basis of January 1 condition of the crop in these early States, production is forecast at 252,900 tons, compared with 149,600 tons last year and 208,900 tons, the average production during the five years, 1928 to 1932.

**CARROTS**—The production of carrots in Arizona and Texas is forecast at 1,620,000 bushels compared with 1,573,000 bushels estimated produced in 1933 and an average production the previous five years of 1,840,000 bushels.

**GREEN PEPPERS**—The winter acreage of peppers in Florida is estimated at 2,400 acres or only 60 per cent as large as that of a year ago. The winter-crop acreage has expanded from 2,800 acres in 1929 to 4,000 in 1933 but heavy rains last fall caused considerable loss in seed beds and planted acreage for this season.

**SPINACH**—The production of spinach in the early States—California, Louisiana, South Carolina and Texas—is forecast at 7,158,000 bushels, compared with 6,711,000 bushels estimated produced in 1933 and 7,599,000 bushels the average production the preceding five years. The acreage is estimated to be 38,700 acres, which is 17 per cent less than in 1933 but 25 per cent more than the average acreage from 1928 to 1932.

**STRAWBERRIES**—Reports recently furnished to the Crop Reporting Board by strawberry growers in the various areas of commercial production indicate that the acreage for picking in 1934 will be a little less than 200,000 acres. This is only about 1 per cent larger than last year's picking acreage, but is 9 per cent larger than the average acreage for the 1928-1932 period. Except for smaller acreages in some of the early states and in the late western areas, the present reports of 1934 acreage conform rather closely with the intentions report of November 10, in which were given additional details with respect to age of beds that will be picked in 1934.

**TOMATOES**—Winter tomato acreage in south Florida is estimated to be 14,000 acres compared with 12,900 acres (revised) last year and 10,990, the average acreage from 1928 to 1932.

#### MEXICAN VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS TO BE SMALLER

Reports from the Mexican West Coast winter vegetable section, which is located mainly in the states of Sinaloa, Southern Sonora and Lower California, indicate that plantings are about 40 per cent below last year, according to the American Consulates at Mazatlan and Guaymos. Total shipments of all kinds of vegetables are expected to be only 2,765 cars. This total is made up of 1,710 cars of tomatoes, 915 cars of green peas, 55 cars of green peppers, 35 cars of string beans and 50 mixed carloads of vegetables such as eggplant, lima beans, cucumbers, okra, cantaloupes, melons, etc.



## FREIGHT MOVEMENT FORECAST

The freight car requirements for 29 principal commodities during the first quarter of 1934, as estimated by the regional shippers' advisory boards in reports to the American Railway Association, are 3,878,284 cars, an increase of 6½ per cent over the actual car loadings in the first quarter of 1933. Requirements for canned goods, including catsup, jams, preserves, etc., are estimated at 13,381 cars, an increase of 18.8 per cent over the actual car loadings in the first quarter of 1933.

## TENNESSEE-KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

The date of the annual meeting of the Tennessee-Kentucky Canners Association has been changed from February 1 and 2 to February 5 and 6. It will be held at the Hotel Andrew Johnson in Knoxville.

## FROZEN AND PRESERVED FRUITS IN COLD STORAGE

The following table shows the holdings of fruit in cold storage reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as of January 1, also a comparison with last year and with a five-year average:

|   | Jan. 1<br>1934 | Jan. 1<br>1933 | 5-year<br>average |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Apples:                                 |                |                |                   |
| Barrels .....                           | 727,000        | 1,200,000      | 1,093,000         |
| Boxes .....                             | 11,860,000     | 12,794,000     | 15,102,000        |
| Baskets .....                           | 7,352,000      | 9,117,000      | 6,908,000         |
| Pears:                                  |                |                |                   |
| Boxes .....                             | 843,000        | 1,085,000      | 1,166,000         |
| Baskets .....                           | 103,000        | 87,000         | 62,000            |
| Frozen and preserved fruits (pounds) .. | 59,915,000     | 74,505,000     | 73,082,000        |

## CALIFORNIA CANNED FOOD PACK

The pack of canned fruits in California in 1934, according to statistics compiled by the Canners League in cooperation with the Southern California Canners Association, was 15,424,450 standard cases of No. 2½'s, as compared with 10,130,715 cases in 1932. The vegetable pack was 8,515,607 cases of all sizes of containers, as against 6,770,037 cases in 1933. The following table gives the figures for 1934 as compared with the three preceding years:

|                      | 1930<br>Standard<br>Cases | 1931<br>Standard<br>Cases | 1932<br>Standard<br>Cases | 1933<br>Standard<br>Cases |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| FRUITS               |                           |                           |                           |                           |
| Apricots .....       | 1,954,194                 | 2,005,724                 | 1,804,561                 | 2,416,267                 |
| Cherries .....       | 369,370                   | 190,801                   | 184,019                   | 392,533                   |
| Grapes .....         | 79,614                    | 16,862                    | 32,780                    | 58,086                    |
| Pears .....          | 1,871,483                 | 1,808,655                 | 1,418,134                 | 1,927,564                 |
| Peaches, free .....  | 120,078                   | 71,966                    | 23,542                    | 65,144                    |
| Peaches, cling ..... | 13,173,703                | 8,348,652                 | 6,413,972                 | 10,243,976                |
| Plums .....          | 183,113                   | 90,794                    | 69,025                    | 110,017                   |
| Other fruits .....   | 261,845                   | 127,127                   | 184,682                   | 210,863                   |
| Totals .....         | 18,013,400                | 12,069,581                | 10,130,715                | 15,424,450                |

| VEGETABLES                  | 1930<br>Actual<br>Cases | 1931<br>Actual<br>Cases | 1932<br>Actual<br>Cases | 1933<br>Actual<br>Cases |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Asparagus .....             | 2,063,191               | 1,747,499               | 1,313,231               | 2,134,943               |
| String beans .....          | 190,764                 | 99,548                  | 63,052                  | 102,067                 |
| Peas .....                  | 103,423                 | 80,570                  | 82,350                  | 101,008                 |
| Spinach .....               | 1,565,496               | 1,339,700               | 816,620                 | <sup>a</sup> 1,666,162  |
| Tomatoes .....              | 4,245,175               | 1,005,507               | 2,192,768               | 1,886,505               |
| Tomato juice .....          | (b)                     | 419,561                 | 599,195                 | 348,004                 |
| Tomato paste .....          | (b)                     | 96,896                  | 200,457                 | 244,830                 |
| Other tomato products ..... | 3,452,457               | 653,393                 | 1,234,868               | 1,776,421               |
| Other vegetables .....      | 419,040                 | 191,799                 | 267,496                 | 255,487                 |
| Totals .....                | 12,639,546              | 5,634,473               | 6,770,037               | 8,515,907               |

<sup>a</sup> Includes fall and winter pack.

<sup>b</sup> Included in "Tomato products."

The pack of fruits for salad in 1933 was 2,289,648 cases, basis of No. 2½'s, as compared with 1,405,234 cases in 1932, 1,349,354 cases in 1931, and 1,659,695 cases in 1930.

The fig pack in tin, which is included in "Other fruits," was 127,782 cases of all sizes of containers in 1933, compared with 147,573 cases in 1932, 77,482 cases in 1931, and 237,600 cases in 1930. The pack in glass in 1933 was 3,308 cases.

#### JAPAN TO REDUCE CANNED TUNA OUTPUT

In a radiogram received by the Department of Commerce from the American Commercial Attache at Tokyo, it is reported that the Japanese Oil Tuna Association, as a result of the recent revision of the United States import duty on canned tuna, has decided to reduce the contemplated 1934 pack of canned tuna to 500,000 cases.

#### GREEN AND WAX BEAN PACK

The 1933 pack of green beans, according to figures collected by the Foodstuffs Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, amounted to 4,844,309 cases on the basis of 24 No. 2 cans, an increase of 41 per cent over the short 1932 pack but 12 per cent under the preceding 5-year average, 1928-1932. The 1933 pack of wax beans amounted to 687,556 cases on the basis of 24 No. 2 cans, an increase of 17 per cent over the 1932 pack, but 38 per cent under the 5-year average, 1928-32.

A leaflet furnishing these statistics, with comparative figures for earlier years, is being mailed to all members of the Association.

#### QUARTERLY SURVEY OF CANNED FOODS STOCKS

The following tables summarize the statistics on stocks of seven canned products in the hands of representative canners and distributors on January 1 as compiled by the Foodstuffs Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The figures do not represent total stocks, but are comparative figures from the same representative firms for each date and reflect conditions in the industry and trade as a whole.

COMPARISON OF STOCKS OF SEVEN CANNED FOODS IN 400 DISTRIBUTORS' HANDS  
(Based on reports from the same firms for each date)

| Commodity       | Representative stocks |                 |                 | Per cent change                      |                                      |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                 | Jan. 1,<br>1934       | Oct. 1,<br>1933 | Jan. 1,<br>1933 | Jan. 1, 1934<br>over<br>Oct. 1, 1933 | Jan. 1, 1934<br>over<br>Jan. 1, 1933 |
|                 | <i>Cases</i>          | <i>Cases</i>    | <i>Cases</i>    |                                      |                                      |
| Peas .....      | 1,315,645             | 1,398,065       | 1,154,159       | -5.9                                 | +14.0                                |
| Corn .....      | 1,488,241             | 1,380,697       | 1,196,901       | +7.7                                 | +24.3                                |
| Tomatoes .....  | 2,113,105             | 1,040,688       | 1,420,377       | +103.0                               | +48.8                                |
| Green and Wax   |                       |                 |                 |                                      |                                      |
| Beans .....     | 612,120               | 602,773         | 543,688         | +1.5                                 | +12.5                                |
| Peaches .....   | 662,079               | 551,389         | 812,955         | +20.1                                | -18.6                                |
| Pears .....     | 342,500               | 142,567         | 202,044         | +140.0                               | +69.8                                |
| Pineapple ..... | 573,890               | 624,317         | 471,728         | -8.0                                 | +21.6                                |

COMPARISON OF STOCKS OF SEVEN CANNED FOODS IN REPRESENTATIVE CANNERS' HANDS  
(Based on reports from the same firms for each date)

| Commodity       | No. of<br>firms<br>report-<br>ing | Representative stocks<br>sold and unsold |                 |                 | Per cent change                            |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                 |                                   | Jan. 1,<br>1934                          | Oct. 1,<br>1933 | Jan. 1,<br>1933 | Jan. 1,<br>1934<br>over<br>Oct. 1,<br>1933 | Jan. 1,<br>1934<br>over<br>Jan. 1,<br>1933 |
|                 |                                   | <i>Cases</i>                             | <i>Cases</i>    | <i>Cases</i>    |  |  |
| Peas .....      | 124                               | 2,707,841                                | 4,335,117       | 4,297,234       | -38  | -37  |
| Corn .....      | 144                               | 5,022,405                                | 6,785,951       | 7,475,591       | -26  | -33  |
| Tomatoes .....  | 230                               | 3,137,755                                | a 276,772       | 4,526,093       | ....                                       | -31  |
| Green and Wax   |                                   |  |                 |                 |  |  |
| Beans .....     | 161                               | 2,073,250                                | 2,433,524       | 2,329,134       | -15  | -11  |
| Peaches .....   | 56                                | 4,160,622                                | 5,809,053       | 3,532,140       | -28  | +18  |
| Pears .....     | 50                                | 1,545,157                                | 1,252,790       | 1,631,121       | +23  | -5   |
| Pineapple ..... | 6                                 | 3,007,235                                | 4,054,706       | 3,889,427       | -26  | -23  |

a Does not include any 1933 pack.

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